Division of Commercial Fisheries Sam Rabung, Director

Soldotna Office 43961 K Beach Rd. Soldotna Ak. 99669



Alaska Department of Fish and Game

PO Box 115526 Juneau, AK 99811-5526 www.adfg.alaska.gov

Advisory Announcement

For Immediate Release: April 29, 2024

CONTACT:

Colton Lipka, Area Management Biologist Lucas Stumpf, Assistant Area Management Biologist (907) 262-9368

Summary of Commercial Fisheries Regulatory Changes from the 2024 Upper Cook Inlet Board of Fisheries Meeting

The Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) met from February 23 through March 6, 2024 to discuss and deliberate on regulatory changes to Upper Cook Inlet (UCI) finfish fisheries. What follows is a summary of the regulatory changes that were made to commercial fisheries in UCI.

Escapement goals

There were no changes to any major king, sockeye, coho, or chum salmon sustainable or biological escapement goals in UCI. The Kenai River sockeye salmon inriver goals were not modified. The BOF established a new recovery goal for Kenai River late-run king salmon of 14,250–30,000 large fish (>75 cm METF).

Kenai River Late-Run King Salmon Stock of Concern

The BOF listed Kenai River Late-Run King Salmon as a stock management concern and adopted a recovery plan that outlines the specific measures that commercial, sport, and personal use fisheries will be managed to until the delisting criteria for this stock is achieved.

<u>Kenai River Late-run King Salmon Stock of Concern Management Plan</u> (commercial fisheries)

The purposes of this management plan are to rebuild the Kenai River late-run king salmon stock to levels that consistently achieve management targets established by the board and provide sustainable harvest opportunity.

- Delisting Criteria
 - The recovery goal of 14,250–30,000 large king salmon must be achieved or exceed in three consecutive years or achieved in four for six consecutive years. In either scenario one of the years must exceed 18,000 large fish. At which point the department would evaluate recommending delisting at the next UCI BOF meeting.
- In the Drift Gillnet Fishery
 - O Drift gillnet fishing is closed within 2-miles of the Kenai Peninsula shoreline (MHW) until the stock is delisted from stock of concern status.

- In the Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet Fishery
 - Set gillnet periods may be allowed when inseason projections exceed 14,250 large king salmon and will be limited to 8-hours. The number of periods provided change by date.
 - From June 20 June 30 there may be two eight-hour periods (Kasilof Section only)
 - From July 15 July 27 there may be four eight-hour periods (All Sections)
 - From July 28 August 15 there may be two eight-hour periods (All Sections)
 - O During all set gillnet periods, a permit holder may use up to one set gillnet that is not more than 35 fathoms in length and 29 meshes in depth.
 - Commercial period start times will be based upon Seldovia District Tide Tables by section as follows: Ninilchik River Mouth to Kasilof River Mouth plus 3 hours from Seldovia District low tide (Stat Areas 244-21, 244-22), Kasilof River Mouth to Kenai River Mouth plus 4 hours from Seldovia District low tide (Stat Areas 244-31, 244-32), Kenai River Mouth to Boulder Point plus 5 hours from Seldovia District low tide (Stat Areas 244-41, 244-42).
 - All king salmon caught while set gillnet fishing must be retained, delivered to a shore based or floating processor, and recorded on an ADF&G fish ticket. Retaining king salmon for personal use/home pack is not allowed.
- The BOF approved adding dipnets as a legal gear type to the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery. This gear may be allowed only when set gillnet fishing is closed and based on abundance of sockeye salmon.
 - o The department may allow up to three 12-hour commercial dip net periods per week from June 20 − July 31 when set gillnet fishing is not open.
 - The area allowed for both shore and vessel based fishing is the current set gillnet open areas excluding the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area. Shore based fishing may only occur from DNR shore lease sites.
 - Retention of king and coho salmon is prohibited. King and coho salmon caught must be immediately released unless the fish is mortally wounded or dead and brought on board.
 - Participation is limited to SO4H permit holders. Each permit holder may operate up to four dip nets at a time, each dipnet must be operated by the permit holder or a licensed crew member.
 - o All standard CFEC reporting requirements apply in addition to the stock of concern

requirements listed for the set gillnet fishery above.

- o A legal dipnet is defined as:
 - a dip net is a bag-shaped net supported on all sides by a rigid frame; the maximum straight-line distance between any two points on the net frame, as measured through the net opening, may not exceed five feet; the depth of the bag must be at least one-half of the greatest straight-line distance, as measured through the net opening; no portion of the bag may be constructed of webbing that exceeds a stretched measurement of 4.5 inches; the frame must be attached to a single rigid handle and be operated by hand.

Northern District Set Gillnet Fishery

- The harvest limit in the king salmon directed fishery was reduced from 12,500 fish to 4,500 fish.
- The preamble of the *Northern District Salmon Management Plan* was modified to include language identifying Little Susitna king and coho salmon stocks as specific management considerations while prosecuting the set gillnet fishery.

Westside of the Central District Set Gillnet Fishery

• Commercial salmon fishing was closed within 1-mile of the terminus of Silver Salmon Creek in the Silver Salmon statistical area (245-20). The terminus has been defined as being located at the coordinate of 59° 58.85' N. lat., 152° 38.66' W. long.

Central District Drift Gillnet Fishery

- The Central District Drift Gillnet Management Plan was modified to allow for drift gillnet fishing to occur in Area 3 during both regular periods from August 1 August 15.
- Commercial salmon fishing was closed within 1-mile of the terminus of Silver Salmon Creek at 59° 58.85' N. lat., 152° 38.66' W. long. and Shelter Creek at 59° 53.10' N. lat., 152° 48.24' W. long.

Upper Cook Inlet Smelt Fishery

• The guideline harvest level was reduced from 200 tons to 100 tons.

If you have questions regarding the regulatory changes listed above, please contact Colton Lipka or Lucas Stumpf at the ADF&G Soldotna office at 907-262-9368.